DEDICATE GARIBALDI SHRINE

25,000 ITALIANS AND GREEKS AT THE PANTHEON.

A Score of Men Who Fought With the Patriot Among Those Who Helped in the Glorification-Many Speakers Praise "the Candlemaker and the king Maker."

The Garibaldi memorial pantheon was dedicated with Masonic ceremonies yes-terday at Rosebank, Staten Island, on the 100th anniversary of the Italian patriot's birth. More than 25,000 persons surrounded the concrete building which is built over and around the one and a half story cottage in which Garibaldi lived in parts of the years 1850-53 with his friend Antonio Meucci. and with whom he labored at making candles, the calling that made him known among his compatriots as "the candle maker and the king maker." The pantheon is in the accustomed Roman style of architecture and is open on all four sides, Each side has four pillars. The building is roofed over and the top is square. Some day this square will give place to a dome.

The old bust of Garibaldi, toward which Lazzari was so reverent and which graced his famous Staten Island restaurant, was placed on the roof of the veranda of the cottam and looked out on the ceremonies of the day, as one of the speakers said, as if it was imbued with Garibaldi's spirit and could hear all that was said. The pantheon stands on a plot of ground at Chestnut and Tompkins avenues, about 300 yards from the place, opposite Bachman's brewery, where it used to stand, and only a short distance from Lazzari's old place. A new site was purchased for the cottage because the march of improvements demanded the original site for trade.

It was a day of parades, of songs, of speeches and of mighty cheers. The exercises began in Washington Square in this city, where in the morning nearly 5,000 members of Italian and Greek societies assembled and mareded to the Battery. after passing in review before the Garibaldi statue in the square. Frank de Caro was Grand Marshal. There were more than 100 organizations in the parade and every one had some kind of music. Following the marshal were the committee of arrangements, and then came nearly a score of Garibaldi veterans, men who had fought with the great leadar. All were about 70 years old, and some of them marched with feeble steps, but they stuck it out through the line of march across Fourth street, down Lafayette street to Grand, to Centre, across City Hall Park and down Broadway to the Battery. With the procession were the officers and a delegation from the Grand Lodge of Masons of New York State.

Following these were two semi-military organizations, the Garibaldi Legion and the Christopher Columbus Rifle Guard, all dressed in red shirts and gray trousers and red caps with green trimmings. Numerous secret and benevolent societies followed. At the Battery the leading officials, the aged veterans and the dele gations from four Masonic lodges of this city took a steamboat for Clifton and the others went by the ferryboats to the island. At St. George there were not enough trolley and steam cars to carry the people and many delegations marched the entire way to Clifton, a distance of four miles.

The members of the Tompkins Bea. con Light, Richmond and other Staten Island lodges of Masons met the official delegation at Clifton. The New York lodges represented were the Italia Lodge. the Garibaldi, the Mazzini and Roma lodges. A line of march was taken up to the pantheon, but before it arrived thousands crowded about the place and it was with difficulty that room was made on the front porch of the cottage for the

in front of the pantheon were grouped hundreds of bright banners and flags. A dozen bands also managed to get a foot-hold on the grounds. In the middle of the grounds was a bronze bust of Garibaldi, the grounds was a bronze bust of Garibaldi, sent by the Italian colonists of Birmingham, Ala. All around were bright uniforms, men with sashes and sleeve bands, men with feathers trailing from their hats and with feathers trailing from their hats and dozens of young women patronesses in red shirt waists, blue skirts and red and green military caps. With the arrival of every delegation there were tremendous cheers. More than sixty of the marching societies never got near the place, but simply passed down the road and saluted while those in front were straining to catch every word of the speeches.

Grand Secretary Col. Edward Ehlers of the Grand I odge of Masons began the speechmaking, acting for the Grand Master of the lodge, Justice Scudder, who was unavoidably absent. He spoke of Garibaldi's career, especially as a Mason, and of the

career, especially as a Mason, and of the great honor it was to pay tribute to his memory. The Rev. Dr. Howard, grand memory. The Rev. Dr. Howard, grand chaplain, then prayed. Then President Cromwell spoke for the Italians and citizens of Staten Island, and said the Borough of Richmond was proud to have sich a memorial in its confines and would guard it reverently. It would always be an inepiration to patriotic feeling and the love of liberty, he declared.

Genserico Granada, president of the Garibaldi Society of Staten Island, spoke of the work of raising the memorial and the affecte regard in which Garibaldi war by all Italians. The building war dedicated with masonic ceremonic and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

Consul-General Count Massiglia of Italy
spoke for the fatherland, and was followed
by Prof. Ernest Richard of Columbia Uniby Froi. Ernest Richard of Columbia University, who was accompanied by his two little daughters bearing wreaths, which they presented amid great cheering. Chevalier Barsotti then spoke. He is a trustee of the pantheon and succeeds the life bring of the pantheon and succeeds the leading bring to the Italian societies.

ame speechmaking by a dozen with flashing eyes and fervid They glorified Garibaldi and spoke periods. They glorified Garbald and spoke of love of Italy, and almost every sentence that every man uttered was greeted with cheers. The great crowd stood in the broiling sun shouting and applauding, while practically all the time delegations were marching by with bands whose noise the speakers seemed to enjoy defying.

After every speach some patriotic time

After every speech some patriotic tune was played by one or more of the bands, and when they got gonig it was hard work to stop them. There were speeches also by the Greek leaders and the president of the German Feice Society. The Verdi Choral Society also lifted up their voices and the president of the German Feice Society. song. A dozen times the hymn of Gari baldi was sung, each time with increasing zest. There was a tornado of sound when

the choruses were reached, as thousands upon thousands roared out

Va fuori, d'Italia Va fuori, che e' l'ora Va fuori d'Italia

Va fuori, stranier. The last formal speech of the day was by a young Greek, who recounted how Garibaldi's son had fought for Greece and who glorified the cause of liberty. He worked the vast crowd up to a pitch of great excitement, and as he finished a Greek flag and an Italian flag were brought to the front and waved together under the bust of Garibaldi. The spectators cheered madly. Then the silken cords for the two flags became entwined and it was impossible to shake them loose. That was the signal for an outburst of cheering that surpassed any of the afternoon. Men and women jumped for joy. Scores of men embraced and "vivas" filled the air.

Another great demonstration of the day occurred when half a dozen of the real Garibaldi veterans were pushed to the front of the porch to receive the greetings of the crowd. The last formal speech of the day was by

when the Greek and Italian flags were

separated the crowd could hold back no longer. It stormed the place and swept into the little house until it was so choked that the police had to fight even for their own safety. The rooms were entirely bare, two on the lower floor and four on the upper, with a little store room thrown in. As soon as the improvements are finished the house will be furnished as near as possible like it was when Garibaldi and Meuoci lived there. The Garibaldi relice will be brought there, including his famous red war shirt, his walking sticks, his scarfpin and other mementoes.

DIDN'T STAMPEDE FOR BRYAN

TAMMANY HAD A TIP FROM MUR-PHY TO BE WARY.

Congressman Rainey Entered the Peerless One for the Race of 1908, but the Packed Gallery Could Not Start the Rest of the House to Demonstrating.

police finally restored order and The police many restored order and squads of from twenty to twenty-five were allowed up the narrow stairs to see Garibaldi's room. No one seemed to know exactly which one of the four he occupied, exactly which one of the four he occupied, and Sergt. Gardner Dunham, who was stationed up there to keep the people going up and down with regularity, was besieged with questions. His sense of humor finally arose to the situation.

"This way, gentlemen," Dunham would say. "This is the room. You see where the closet was. Yes, there is where the bed was. I believe he did once roll out of bed, but you'll have to see the committee about

but you'll have to see the committee about Five minutes later Dunham would be in

another room.

"Yes, ladies," he would explain, "I believe there is where Garibaldi hung his old clothes. His best ones were kept in that other room. Not that little room; oh, no! That was where the servant had her room. Yes'm he had a carvant girl in those days. Yes'm, he had a servant girl in those days. I believe she was 70 years old."

Then Dunham would wipe his brow and wait for the next delegation allowed

up the stairs.
"Why, here are some children," Dunham "Why, here are some children," Dunham would say. "Come'right in, boys and girls. You see that stove pipe hole over there? Well. that was how Garibaldi kept warm in winter. He was a good man, and many a time have I seen him—no, heve some of the old men seen him—playing with children in this house. He liked children, just as I do. Hurry down, now. Send up the next batch. Right in here, ladies and gentlemen. We haven't got the furniture in yet, but here is the place where Garibaldi dreamed of liberty."

Then Dunham spoke eloquently of the great patriot. He became almost exhausted in the heat and as he finished he

"My, how I envy those policemen who are doing strike duty on the ice wagons to-day. I am a little stry on Garibaldi history, but it would be a shame to send all the street of the stree all those people home without knowing exactly which was Garibaldi's room. I didn't know myself and so I showed all the rooms. I am sure I hit the right one. It was a great day for Italian liberty and the members of the New York police force who had to struggle with this mob of thousands."

After the house had been inspected the crowd remained on the grounds. There were impromptu speeches and songs and pieces by the various bands. The visitors who left scattered to the numerous gardens and suburban hotels for festival making and all Staten Island was a series of picnics. The officers of the day and of the grand lodge of Masons had a dinner down at the Arrochar Park Hotel. There was not an empty seat to be found at the scores of other parks and pavilions.

empty seat to be found at the scores of other parks and pavilions.

In the evening the speechmakers and singers were cleared away from the front of the pantheon and a display of fireworks was given. It was long after midnight before the thousands of Italians struggled back over the ferry to the Battery.

GARIBALDI DAY IN ROME. 50,000 Men Parade and Cries of Disorder Come From the Ranks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN

ROME. July 4 - The centenary of the pirth of Garibaldi was celebrated to-day as a national holiday. Rome was decorated from end to end with flags. The shops which attempted to remain open were forced to close by the rabble, which paraded the streets from an early hour. Among the paraders were many red shirted men who purported to have been followers Garibaldi, but they were too young have served under him

Socialist. Republican, anarchist and Anti-Clerical societies, preceded by flags. marched to Janiculum Hill, where Signor Barzilai, a Republican Deputy, made a speech. Wreaths were placed on the Garihaldi statue. It is estimated that there in this country has been accomplished, and ere 50,000 persons in the procession. They were greatly excited and bent more upon proving disorders than celebrating Garibaldi's centenary. Anti-Clerical feeling ran very high.

Hurrahs for Garibaldi were drowned by shouts of "Death to the Pope and priests!" When the procession passed the front of the Hunt Club the mob shouted Down with the a stocracy!" and when in front of the Austrian Embassy "Down with Austria!" Cries of "Death to the priests!" were raised in front of every church.

Squads of police escorted the procession All the troops of the garrison were confined to their barracks, while whole regiments drafted to the city for the occasion were hidden in the courtyards of palaces and Government buildings.

The Vatican was surrounded by troops and the bridge leading thereto was strongly guarded. After Signor Barzilai's speech the crowd dispersed without incident. The general impression is that the peaceful end to the day's celebration was due to

the precautions taken by the Government. When the Chamber of Deputies met today Speaker Marcera, who himself served under Garibaldi, made an eloquent address in commemoration of the hero. All the Ministers attended and the Chamber was very full. All the audience listened standing. The gallery was filled with redshirted veterans wearing medals.

Prime Minister Giolitti having appealed to the Chamber to vote annuities to the veterans, the session was suspended in honor of the occasion. There was another ceremony at the capital, where the King, the Ministers, Senators, Deputies and other prominent citizens listened to a panegyric on Garibaldi by Veteran Abba.

FOLK SCORES FEDERAL COURT.

Denounces Injunctions Issued to Prevent Enforcement of State Railway Laws.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 4.-Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri was the principal orator at the celebration here to-day.) He said: Important laws of the State of Missouri are now embalmed by the federal injunction In the course of years, the court will probably hold they are valid, but they migh as well be killed as to be chloroformed by iniunction until their vitality is gone.

The freight rate law of Missouri, enacted two years ago, was a victim of one of these ex parte injunctions, and the case is still pending. This law was amended by the recent Legislature, and now a supplemental injunc tion has issued, putting the new law to sleep. The same power kindly gave permission to the State officials to enforce the cent fare statute for three months.

The General Government is the agent, no the master of the States. The railroads secured their charters from the States and their property is safeguarded by the States police and militia. They should be subject to State laws that are constitutional and fair. The people of Missouri are not prejudiced against railroads as such, but they do object to a Federal court despotically enjoining the State from enforcing its laws before they have been declared invali d.

Steamer City of Lawrence Abandoned NEW LONDON, Conn., July 4.-The excursion steamer City of Lawrence, which ran on Black Ledge on Tuesday morning, was abandoned by the wrecking company this afternoon. The steamer will probably be sold for junk by the insurance companies. The Lawrence's hull is badly punctured and is split amidships.

Rest of the House to Demonstrating.

An effort was made yesterday to turn l'ammany's Fourth of July celebration into Bryan demonstration, but it failed. It had been planned that Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, a Bryan boomer, who was the principal speaker, should urge the nomination of the Nebraskan next year and predict his election. Unbounded applause

had been arranged for. Mr. Rainey carried out his part of the scheme, but the rest of the plan went askew. At the opening of the meeting, when a letter of regret from Mr. Bryan was read, a couple of hundred men grouped together in the gallery cheered Mr. Bryan's name for about half a minute. Afterward when Mr. Rainey nominated Mr. Bryan the gallery started another outburst, but as the lead was not followed by the rest of the audience the stampede was called off.

Charles F. Murphy had got wind of the intention of the Bryan boomers and he gave orders that the meeting should not be turned into a Bryan demonstration. Grand Sachem Cockran in opening the meeting sought to impress on his hearers that the celebration was meant to be wholly patriotic and not political. His warning was heeded by the Tammany speakers, who did not once utter Mr. Bryan's name, and the Tammany regulars on the floor of the hall, with Mr. Murphy's eye on them and with their instructions in mind, were careful to conceal any Bryan enthusiasm that might have been secretly consuming them

After the customary reading of the Declaration of Independence and the welcoming speech of the Grand Sachem, Congressman Rainey was called upon to make the first long talk. This was the part of his speech which dwelt, as he conceived it, on the national political situation:

It is not difficult to tell who the candidates the coming campaign are going to be. It is apparent already that, on one hand, the present occupant of the White House proposes to again lead the conservative party this country. State indorses or apparently will indorse one f its favorite sons it meets immediately his candidacy—with the approval of the Presi dent of the United States, and he started out in his career announcing that there was only one man who could carry out his policies, if anybody knows just exactly what the are, and it was not long until, in another State, another candidate made his appearance, and the President of the United States said, "He will suit me just as well," and only a few days ago Knox of Pennsylvania crawled out from under the weight of that kind of an indorsement and said, "I don't stand for the ideas and the ideals of the President of the United States." Out in my own State they present a candidate, in Indiana they present another candidate, and in time all of them will meet with the indorsement of the present occupant of the White House, and whenever he inderses one of them he drives a nail in the offin of every one of them, and they go into the next national convention further apart than they have ever been—Cannon men refusing to vote for Taft, Taft delegates refusng to vote for Cannon, Knox delegates refusing to vote for anybody but him, marching, all of them, under Roosevelt banners, all of them bearing the dual declaration of the andidate of their own State, and side by side with that the badge which represents he well known countenance of the President of the United States, and when they have halloted for a while and can reach no result, when that happens, then somebody gets a portrait of the President of the United States and parades around the is a stampede, and in less than fifteen minutes the thing is done, and the thing that we have been fighting against for so many years for President of the United States. Washington was too big to accept a third nomination: Jefferson was too big to accept nomination for a third term; and the dent, the present occupant of the White

House, is not big enough to refuse it. We are beginning already to look about of Independence and away out West we pre sent to you that kind of a man. You can't beat him next year if he is nominated. Ther is not enough money locked up in all the vaults of all the law defying trusts to defeat William Jennings Bryan.

Bourke Cockran's speech was devoted to telling his audience that the greatness of the country was due to the application here of Christ's Gospel of the equality of man. Other nations, if they wished to have the same prosperity, would have to imitate the example set them by the United States. He went on:

Why is it that while the eyes of the whole corld are turning eagerly to The Hague with the assembling of that body, expressing the desire of the whole human race for peace, the advent of that blessed condition seems s remote? It is because they have started at the wrong end. They have tried to build peace upon compacts between nations. There s but one foundation for peace, and that is justice. Thank God, the history of the human race shows that no power on earth can prevent man from struggling against injustice and for the establishment of right; and all the armies and all the navies in the world cannot coerce it into submission or lure it into indifference. Embodied in this declaration of independence is the moral law of nations, which, once adopted, will enforce can be coerced into submission, that the consent of the governed is the sole condition of government, and peace at once will reign devote themselves to the fanciful tasks of inducing men or governments organized for battle to forego or lessen the preparation necessary to make their prowess effective Let them rather come back to this principle which we celebrate to-day. Let them organize a tribunal to see that nowhere shall government be attempted except upon the onsent of the governed, and forthwith armaments would dissolve of themselves. Congressman James M. Brinson of Colo

All hope of progress, all hope of successful nd genuine reform in our social and political life depends absolutely upon the great Demo party to which you and I belong. I know that there are other political organiza tions in existence: I know that one of them claims the honor of the present occupant of the Presidency of this great land; but, my friends, no hope of reform or progress can come from that source. The President of this country may be a valuable and redoubt able fighter, but he is working ut great disadvantage because of the fact that his party vill never sustain him in his present course

If it were not so serious to me it would

right, the armor is all right, because

edicrous. The President's weapons are all

armor and the weapons were both stolen from

William J. Bryan. "Short talks" were made by Senator Tom Grady and A. C. Young. Mr. Bryan's letter regretting his inability to come said: I trust your celebration will increase the nthusiasm of the New York Democracy and direct attention to the fact that the economic questions now before the country-the trus question, the tariff question and the railroad question-all involve the same issue, viz whether the Government shall be administered in the interest of a few favorites or in behalf

of the whole people.

Other questions will enter into the campaign, but these questions emphasize the importance of applying to the Government the Jeffersonian doctrine of "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

EX-GOV. NORTHEN ON NEGROES. Georgian Says Southern Whites Are De-

ed to Control Them. MONTOLAIR, N. J., July 4.-Ex-Gov William J. Northen of Georgia delivered the Independence Day oration at the public exercises held on the Montclair high school grounds to-day. Emerson P. Harris, president of the Civic Association, presided and the speaker was introduced by Gen. O. O. Howard.

Ex-Gov. Northen spoke in plain terms while discussing the negro problem, as based upon his general experiences and the recent occurrences in Atlanta. He had no solution to offer for the problem as it exists in New Jersey, but said that it should be handled according to the needs and conditions of each locality.

"In this problem we must face facts," said ne, "and not party schemes or sectional policies. The white man and the negro are as distinct in racial elements as the extremes of all the races can suggest or imply. The question, North and South, is what we can do under trying difficulties to obtain and make steadfast the fullest possible harmony between these two distinctly different peoples.

"In Georgia we are free to announce that all men, irrespective of race or color, shall be equally exempt from punishment until guilt has been duly ascertained and declared. Secondly, while we deny and disallow social equality we are quite as free to grant and to defend the negro's fullest rights in industrial privileges and business opportunities. The people of the South would rather have his services than that of any people on earth. But it is pos-sible that the kind of education to which he has been encouraged has given him a feeling of self-sufficiency that has lifted him entirely out of place, and it is because of this condition that the white people Georgia are turning from their employ

Georgia are turning from their employ of negroes to other people from abroad."

Mr. Northen vehemently denounced intermarriage of the two races. "That is a subject which is not to be argued for one moment," he said. "Intermarriage will never take place in the South. This may as well be accepted as an established factor all time.

as well be accepted as an established fact for all time.

"While the negro is in no way responsible for the beginning of the problem he is most criminally responsible for its wicked continuance. We expect to so hold him until he is controlled, properly punished and made obedient to law. In this effort the better negroes are now rendering most helpful service and counsel. These are co-operating with us in building, most successfully, a State great in its material force

cessfully, a State great in its material force and equipment.

"We have lawless whites as well as lawless negroes. When these two elements mix in Georgia, as elsewhere, we have the spectacle of settling the race problem by blood. The race problem, if settled at all, must be settled by the superior wisdom and indepent of the superior race in righteous judgment of the superior race, in righteous and just consideration for the inferior race. This we have begun in Georgia to do, and with good results for both. Our patriotism, our humanity and our Christianity all compel us to righteous effort for the proper and eventual solution of this great and vexing problem."

THE FOURTH AT SAGAMORE HILL Big Display of Fireworks for the President's Children.

OTSTER BAY, N. Y., July 4. Sagamore Hill was ablaze with light to-night rockets. pinwheels and set pieces in great number having been set off; and the Oyster Bay people who were disappointed in not seeing and hearing their most distinguished neighbor at the village celebration thronged the beach to see the show.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt invited Mrs. Cortelyou and family were brought over from their Hempstead home in one of the Secret Service automobiles. All

of the Roosevelt children with the exception of Kermit were at home. The consignment of fireworks sent to the hill this year was the largest that has ever delighted the young people there, and to-day an expert arrived to take charge of the as experts themselves, and, with a tin pan with great success.

It was a very quiet day at the Executive offices. Secretary Loeb ran over the official correspondence in the morning and made brief visit to Sagamore Hill, after a brief visit to Sagamore Hill, after which he amended the previous denials of the re-port that warships were to be sent to the Pacific. The Executive offices closed early and everybody went to the ball game. Secretary Cortelyou did not join his family at the Sagamore Hill celebration this evening, he being away from home at present. It is expected, however, that he will return by the middle of next week when he will have a conference with the

THE FOURTH IN NEWBURGH. Hundreds of New York Excursionists Assist in Celebrating the Day.

NEWBURGH, July 4.- Thousands of New York boat excursionists filled this town to-day and assisted the natives in celebrating the glorious Fourth as it has not been honored here in many a year. The patriotic societies of the city had arranged a programme for the day. It was carried out to the letter, the historic Washington headquarters being the centre for the ebulition of the peat up patriotism that has been dormant for a long time. To-day the visiting New Yorkers lent zest to the

occasion and the city was filled with life and activity.

The chairman of the exercises was John Bailey Rose, who is to be the next Senator from this district. He is native born and bubbling over with enthusiasm. The literary exercises followed a two hours band concert on the lawn of the headquarters grounds. As soon as the opening prayer by the Rev. George Washington Huntington was concluded "Columbia, the Gem of the was concluded "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" was sung, the voices of hundreds of school children who had been invited to participate joining in the chorus. They also swelled the chorus of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America." After the Declaration had been read by the Hon. Charles Nathaniel Thomas of Washington, D. C., the oration of the day was delivered by Willis Fletcher Johnson of New York city, an editor of the New York Tribunc.

To-night the committee concluded its To-night the committee concluded its duties of the day by giving a fine exhibition of fireworks on the Driving Park grounds, thousands of spectators being

ONE QUIET CELEBRATION.

Club of Deaf Mutes Observes the Day With Feasting and a Ball Game.

The Lead Pencil Club, which is made up of deaf mutes who are employed in Isaac Goldberg's wholesale wine and liquor store at 171 East Broadway, celebrated the Fourth quietly.

Twenty of these deaf mutes started the day by a feast in the basement of the store. At the head of the table sat the president Abraham Eiseberg, and Sam Rosenberg, the vice-president, who read the Declaration of Independence by signs. When he showed them by signs and motions July 4, 1776, all the deaf mutes raised the flags and waved them.

After the feast the deaf mutes went to

After the feast the deaf mutes went to Staten Island for a baseball game with the employees of Goldberg that can talk. The deaf mutes of Goldberg beat the employees who can talk by a score of 8 to 1. The reason for the name the "Lead Pencil Club" is that every one goes about his business with a lead pencil behind his ear and carries a book. When the boss wants to send a measurer in a hurry somewhere send a messenger in a hurry somewhere he puts down a few words on a piece of paper and if the workman wants to ask a question down comes his pencil and he writes a question on a piece of paper. STARTING TODAY.

The semi-annual Remnant Sale of all this season's materials at a uniform price. Suit to measure \$18-Coat and Trousers \$16-separate Trousers \$5. The style and tailoring are special features of the "Arnheim" clothes.

Samples from our regular stock mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway @ Ninth Street.

HOLDS ALLEGED MASHER.

Girl Who Collared Him Falls to Show Up, but Magistrate Wouldn't Let Him Go. Miss Edith Van Duvne, who haled John L. Evans, a Long Island engineer, into the

West Twenty-seventh street police station on Wednesday night because he had inulted her in the street, did not show up in the Jefferson Market court yesterday morning as she had promised. Evans told Magistrate Moss that he thought he knew

Magistrate Moss that he thought he knew the young woman and laid his hand upon her arm to attract her attention.

"Your story may be all right." said the Court. "but this insulting of unprotected women in the streets of New York must stop. I am going to get the young lady into court to tell me the whole story, and if it be true that you insulted her and followed her from Broadway dawn Twenty-seventh street I'm going to give you the severest punishment within my power for an example to men who are guilty of similar practices." The Magistrate then sent one of the cour

policemen with a subpoena for Miss Van Duyne, at 3575 Broadway, the address that she had given on the night before. The policeman returned to say that she did not live there.

policeman returned to say that she did not live there.

"Well," said the Court, "you must go to her place of business, the candy store in Broadway near Twenty-eighth street, and have her here in court Saturday morning." Evans was paroled in the custody of his counsel, Michael O'Sullivan, until Saturday.

DEFENDS MAN WHO SHOT HER. Mrs. Lane Scoffeld Insists That Her Husband Didn't Mean to Do It.

Lane Scoffeld, who shot his wife in the Lenox Hotel, Newark, on Wednesday night was released on \$1,000 bail yesterday after the hospital authorities had told the police that Mrs. Scoffeld's injuries were not likely to prove fatal. Scoffeld hurried to the City Hospital, where he was permitted to see his wife. The meeting was an affectionate one, but owing to the woman's condition it was made brief. Scofield maintains that he had no intention of injuring his wife and she still insists that she knows he did not.

Scofield, who at first denied that he had

shot his wife, said yesterday that he had purchased the gun and cartridges to celebrate the Fourth with and that he thought the cartridges were blank. When he was about to leave the hotel his wife, he says, tried to stop him and in the struggle that followed the gun went off.

GANG POUNCES ON BLUECOAT. But He Manages to Hold On to His Prison and Land Him in a Cell.

The Poggy row gang, as it is known to he police, was hanging around the corner of Second avenue and Forty-third street last night shooting revolvers and creating such a disturbance that Policeman John Baer was sent to the neighborhood in plain clothes to chase them away. When Baer a number of guests from the village and arrived the gang began to shoot blank cartridges off in his face instead of dispersing, and Baer arrested Thomas Clinton of 742 Third avenue.

Clinton put up a fight, in which the gang took a hand, and Baer was soon getting pummelled. There were about forty in the gang and they shot their revolvers in the policement face. the policeman's face and struck him with stones until he was covered with dirt and blood. Baer managed to hang on to Clinton, however, until he got to the corner of Forty-seventh street and Third avenue, where the seventh street and Third avenue, where the crowd became too strong for him. Baer then pulled out his revolver and threatened to shoot any one in the crowd who interfered with him. He kept the crowd at bay until he got his prisoner on a car and away from the gang. Clinton was locked up.

BLUECOAT SHOOTS FUGITIVE. Brings Fleeing Prisoner Down With a Bullet in the Leg.

While attempting to escape yesterday from a policeman who had him under arrest Nathan Siender, 20 years old, was shot in the right leg. He was throwing firecrackers under the feet of pedestrians at Twenty-seventh street and Sixth avenue when Joseph Ezsharet came along. Siender exploded a cracker in front of him and a fight followed. The two men were tussling when Policeman Hampshire of the Wes Thirtieth street station placed them under arrest. On the way to the station Siender arrest. On the way to the station stender tripped the policeman and ran down Sixth avenue. At Twenty-fifth street Hamp-shire drew his revolver and fired a shot in the air, but Siender kept on until the policeman fired a second shot, which struck

him in the leg.

The Morgue wagon, which was passing along with two bodies bound for the Morgue, was used as an ambulance in removing Siender to the New York Hospital.

SMELTING IRON ELECTRICALLY First Furnace of the Kind Put Into Opera tion in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.- The electric process smelter at Herault, on Pitt River, eighteen miles from Redding, started up this morning with 2,000 horse-power current The smelter cost \$70,000, and is the firs of its kind to be established on a com-

merical basis.

The first lot of six tons of pig iron will be drawn from the furnace to-night, and it is the first pig iron ever made on the coast, and it is made, too, without any fuel what-

The success of the smelter, which is the success of the shelter, which is still somewhat experimental, will mean the dawn of an iron age in California. There are mountains of iron ore on Pitt River which could never be smelted in the

MICHIGAN'S NAVAL RESERVE. Canada Will Allow Us to Send a Training Ship for Its Use.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 4.- The Dominion Government has given permission to the United States Government to send a naval training ship to the Great Lakes from New port for the use of the Michigan naval reserve. The vessel will be cut in two before going through the St. Lawrence Canal and will probably be stationed at Detroit. The officials here state that this arrangement

does not interfere with existing treaties. Mystery of Drowning Is Cleared. PATERSON, N. J., July 4.-The finding of the body of Marcus DeGraw in Green Pond to-day clears up the mystery of the death of Clarence Brown, whose body was found in the lake two days ago. The two had gone out fishing and were drowned

Yacht Taermina Sold Again.

NORFOLK, Va., July 4.- The New York yacht Taermina, libelled in the United States Court here, was resold to-day to R. I. Beaman for \$2,800. The yacht was first sold for \$3,100. It was alleged that this price was unsatisfactory and Judge Waddill set aside the sale. It is now for the court to say if this last sale shall be confirmed.



You lucky men who stay on n the country!

Surrounded by all sorts of outing clothes, we're doingbusiness to-day, outfitting men and boys who, like us, are glad to have a halfholiday tomorrow.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. Three Broadway Stores. 842

Warren st. 13th st. 32nd st.



Never mind what you are told, if it is not stamped Barney McGlynn do not accept it as

EARL & WILSON.

Underwear that is cool.

THE PATRIOTISM WE NEED. Attorney-General Jackson's Fourth of July Speech in Livingston County.

MOUNT MORRIS, N. Y., July 4.-Attorneydeneral Jackson delivered a Fourth of July oration to the people of Livingston county at this place to-day. Among other things

What we need more than anything else is more practical, intelligent patriotism. I mean the patriotism that places civic duty before party obligation and partisan zeal. the patriotism that impels the people's servants to serve the people and enforce the laws no matter where the chips may fall; the patriotism that makes the disloyal public official of whatever party an outcast from public life; the patriotism that makes the citizen scorn to sell his franchise but sends him to the polls with the conscience vote

There is necessity not so much for new laws and new instruments for their enforcement as for honest officials who will fear-lessly use the power they possess and enforce existing laws. Undoubtedly it would be well to bring the Government closer to the people and make it more responsive to the public will by providing for direct nominations and possibly for the initiative and refere dum and the recall. I know of no reason why the people should not directly nominate their own candidates for office.

I know of no reason why a self-governing people should not be permitted to initiate legislation and place it on the statute books by popular vote. I know on no reason why they should not have the right to recall a man from public office who is fath ess, just as an individual has the right to dismiss a dishonest employee.

But if these reforms are not to be redopted then what we need are honest officials and not more protective and more prohib tive statutes that dishonest officials will not enforce. You citizens have the power, and upon you rests the responsibility, and when you refuse to remove a corrupt official because he is a Democrat or because he is a Republican, then you are not a patriotic American citizen; you are false to your trust and you are disloyal to the Declaration of Independence being celebrated here to-day. nent as for honest officials who will fear-

EXPRESS CARS DERAILED. Many Packages Smashed in an Accident

in Jersey City. An Adams Express Company train of seven cars met with a serious but lucky accident at 5.03 o'clock yesterday morning

while running east through Shanley'

Cut in Jersey City at the rate of forty-five

miles an hour.

Three cars filled with express packages left the rails and bowled along over the ballasted roadbed. One smashed head on into a stone column alongside the track and was knocked to smithereens. The other two bumped into the caboose

end of a freight train standing on an ad-joining switch and damaged it badly. Both express cars will also need considerable fixing.

None of the train crew was hurt. It was said at the company's offices that no body happened to be on the cars when the were put out of business. It was officially reported that the express matter hopelessly spoiled consisted of two score of straw spoiled consisted of two scotted hats and some cans of crabmeat.

The wreckage was cleared away and the wreckage was cleared away and the properties again at 7:25 the track was in operation again at 7.25 A. M. The accident is believed to have been caused by a mishap to a truck under one of the care.

CINCINNATI ELECT OFFICERS. Rhode Island Society Meets at Newport

-Our Relations With Japan.

one of the cars.

NEWPORT. July 4.-The Society of the Cincinnati of the State of Rhode Island held its annual meeting and commemorative exercises at Newport to-day. The officers elected for the year are: President, Asa Bird Gardiner of New York; vice-president, Charles Warren-Lippitt of Providence: secretary, George Washington Olney of New York; assistant secretary, Thomas Arnold Pierce of Fast Greenwich, R. I; treasurer, William Dehon King of Manomet, Mass.: assistant treasurer, William Blodgett of Boston chaplain, the Rev Henry Barton Chapin, D. D., of New York, The Right Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Kyoto, Japan, who is a member of the society, made the principal address. His subject was: "America's Influence in the Orient." He made no mention of America present relations with Japan, but after the meeting said that he did not think friendly relations would be broken. Speaking of America as a friend of Japan, he said: "She knows it and appreciates it. She cannot, date not, will not allow that friendship to be broken." held its annual meeting and commemora-

SHOP BETIMES



EGINNING SATURDAY AT 1 WE SHALL START THE WEEK. END HALF HOLI-DAYS FOR THE SUM-MER.

LET US PROVIDE FOR YOUR OUTING NEEDS IN TIME

THE LIGHTEST AND HANDSOMEST SUITS THAT WILL SERVE THEIR PURPOSE BECOMINGLY-\$15 TO \$30 STRAW HATS FROM \$2.

WELL-FITTING AND FASHIONA-BLE FANCY SHIRTS, SLEEVELESS UNDERWEAR AND FANCY HOSE FOR EVERY FANCY.

Browning, King BK & Company Broadway at 32d St. Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton Street, Brooklys.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST



White Madras Negligee Shirts, 98c - Value 1.50 Pleated or Plain Bosoms.

> 1.50 Tennis Shirts at 98c AMUSEMENTS

Solid Leather Belts, 49c

Duck Trousers, 98c-1.49

AERIAL GARDENS AT 8:30. GEO. M. GUHAN MOONERS Jardin de Paris A-top New York & Cri-bet, 4th & 45th Sts. 3 Yoscarys, Daisy James, Karno Co. The MacBanns, Aarons's Dancing Dolls, others, LAST WEEK EMPIRE MODELS. SEATS NOW ON SALE ZIEGFELD MUSICAL REVUE FOLLIES OF 1907

PRODUCED NEXT MONDAY 50 ANNA HELD GIRLS B'way & CASINO Tel. 1646

FASCINATING FLORA

ADELE RITCHIE-LOUIS HARRISON. Fred Bond, Jas. E. Sullivan, Ed. M. Fayor, Harri Gilfoll, Ada Lewis, Elia Snyder, Edna Luby Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th Evs. 8:15. Mat. EDDIE FOY ORCHID LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 1646 Bryant. THE ROAD TO YESTERDAY WITH MINNIE

GARRICK THEA. 35th st., pr. B'way. Evs. MONTH. WILLIAM COLLIER CAUGHT IN SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:15.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST NIGHTS THIS SEASON.

MAN OF THE HOUR By George

FREE VAUDEVILLE DREAMLAND THE NATION'S PLAYGROUND

-UNA PARK AMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. ROOF

& Daily Mat. in Theatre with Roof Bil The Planophiends, Barnoid's Dog & Monke Actors, others and (on Roof Farm) Sober Su PASTOR'S 14th St. 3d AV CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS 20 AND 30 Cts.

BOROTHY KENTON AND MANY MORE.

MANHATTAN BEACH. PAIN'S FIREWORKS 8:30 P. M MUSIC IN FIREWORKS PAVILION CAFE.

LHAMBRA ROOF 7th Av., 16th Street Daily Mat. | Original Pony Ballet, Expo Downstairs, 25c. | sition 4. Sunny South. others MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN Every Evening

"THE MAID & THE MILLIONAIRE" cluding Sunda HAPPYLAND South Beach Staten Island South Ferry Boats

GOLDEN CITY Free Shows Dancing. Ere EDEN WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Music CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour GARIBALDI—Italian Liberator.

HARRY C. JOHNSON'S ASHES Brought Here by the Widow and Going to Berkeley, Cal.

The ashes of Harry C. Johnson, who was killed in a motor accident at Banbury, Engkilled in a motor accident at Banbury. England, on May 11, arrived yesterday aboard the White Star liner Majestic from Liverpool. The ashes were in an urn and will be taken by the widow, who was a passenger by the liner, to Berkeley, Cal., for interment Other passengers by the Majestic were. Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Williams, Medical Inspector John C. Wise, U. S. N.: Prof. G. T. Lapsley of Cambridge, who will study sociological things on the East Side; Joseph A. Hartley, Frank B. Hatch and Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Baldwis.